

rotundato, linea media et punctis 2 vel 3 utrinque annexis pallidioribus ornato; elytris cylindricis, per suturam obscure albidis, interstitiis alternis læte fulvo nigroque tessellatis; antennis ad basin pedibusque (squamosis) clarioribus.

Long. corp. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3.

Habitat Lanzarotam et Fuerteventuram, sub lapidibus in aridis arenosis et calcariis degens.

27. *Sitones setiger.*

S. oblongus, squamis griseis inæqualiter vestitus; capite prothoraceque densissime et profunde rugoso-punctatis, illo oculis oblongo-rotundatis prominentibus, hoc subcylindrico, intra apicem (sub-elevatum) constricto, ad utrumque latus linea paulo albidiore ornato; elytris profunde punctato-striatis, vel obscure variegatis (interstitiis alternis obsolete tessellatis) vel dense fusco aut ochraceo-fusco squamosis, sæpius versus latera squamis albidioribus obscure plagiatis, interstitiis setosis (setis nigrescentibus sed in interstitiis alternis setis albidioribus distantibus commixtis); antennis brevibus pedibusque rufo-ferrugineis, capitulo femoribusque obscurioribus.

Long. corp. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2.

Habitat in aridis insularum Canariensium, in Palma sola hactenus haud detectus.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE.

Outlines of Botany, designed for Schools and Colleges. By J. H. BALFOUR, M.D. &c., Prof. of Botany in the University of Edinburgh. 12mo, pp. 712. Black, Edinburgh, 1862.

THE title of this book shows the intention of its author in the present republication of the article "Botany" from the 'Encyclopædia Britannica.' We are sorry to add that we look upon it as a mistake to think that the book is well fitted for schools and colleges; for we presume that here "colleges" is simply a synonym of "schools." It does not differ sufficiently from the same author's valuable books entitled 'Manual' and 'Class Book' to be suited to the inferior class of teaching usually, and perhaps necessarily, given in those places. It seems to us far too hard, much too long, and not sufficiently authoritative for young scholars. In short, it is too good for its purpose. If Dr. Balfour had allowed this treatise to continue in the position for which it was written, and to which it is well fitted, and had prepared a small—very much smaller—book containing the elements of botany in simple language, he would have done more service to science. Such simple elements should be written as by a master stating his determinations, and usually omitting all notice of the opinions of others (which are to be found properly in the larger *Class-books* and *Introductions*), leaving out most of the chemistry as unintelligible to the young student, and omitting the greater part of the technicalities relating to the Natural Orders, but inserting in

their place an outline of the natural arrangement adopted by De Candolle and most modern systematic writers. - We think that 150 pages devoted to this latter part of the science is almost altogether out of place in a book "intended to give the important facts of botanical science as briefly and popularly as possible."

But we must not be misunderstood. This is an excellent book, and well fitted to follow a "brief and popular" primary volume, such as Henfrey's 'Rudiments.' It will even, we suspect, supersede Balfour's 'Manual' in many places where that has been usually employed: this is a misfortune; for the 'Manual' is far better fitted for the more advanced student than are these 'Outlines.'

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

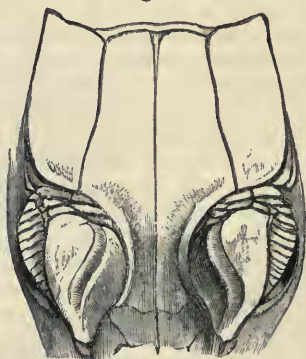
June 24, 1862.—E. W. H. Holdsworth, Esq., F.L.S., in the Chair.

DESCRIPTION OF *CROCODILUS FRONTATUS*, A NEW CROCODILE FROM OLD CALABAR RIVER, WEST AFRICA. BY ANDREW MURRAY, ASSIST. SECRETARY, ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

CROCODILUS FRONTATUS, nov. sp.

Head broad and deep, much broader than in *C. vulgaris*, very flat on the vertex, and with the margins of the flat portion slightly raised; the lateral margins very slightly curved; the suture inside of the lateral margin placed at rather more than a fourth of the breadth of the vertex from its side. This suture is not throughout parallel to the lateral margin; it is nearly so for about two-thirds of its

Fig. 1.



posterior length; towards the front it bends a little outwards. Fig. 1 shows the form of the sutures in this species, while fig. 2 shows their form in *C. vulgaris*, and fig. 3 in *C. leptorhynchus*. The ver-